4. Dr. Steiners Curative Education Institute for the Mentally Retarded Children, Dharwad.

5. Nivedita Manovikas Kendra, Bangalore.

6. Navjyoti Trust, Bangalore.

7. Society for the Rehabilitation of Mentally Deficient Children, Cannanore.

8. Asha Bhawan Social Centre, Trichur.

9. Rotary Institute for Children in Need of Special Care, Trivandrum.

10. Y.M.C.A., Quilon.

11. Madonna Charitable Society Centre for Mentally Retarded Children, Chalakkudy.

12. Social Welfare Centre, Trichur.

13. 'Raksha' Society for Care of Children with Multiple Handicap, Cochin.

14. Bala Vikasa Society, Trivandrum.

15. Cheshire Home (India), Madras.

16. Sudhar School for Mentally Retarded, Tanjaveer.

17. Anbagam Institution for Mentally Handicapped, Madurai.

18. Bishops Sargeant School for the Mentally Retarded Tirunelvelli.

19. Navjyothi Trust, Madras.

20. Bala Vikas Hills, Madras.

21. Spastic Society of Tamil Nadu, Madras.

22. Spastic Society of Tamil Nadu, Taramani, Madras.

23. 'Pathway' centre for Rehabilitation and Education of the Mentally Retarded, Madras.

The National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Hyderabad under the Ministry of Welfare, is the nodal institution to undertake human resource development for delivery of services to the mentally handicapped persons, to develop appropriate models of care for mentally handicapped individuals; to identify, conduct and coordinate research in assessment, education, training and rehabilitation of mentally handicapped persons and to serve as a documentation and information centre in the area of mental retardation.

(c) Does not arise.

National Population Policy

*174. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a National Population Policy;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) Policy relating to population control forms an integral part of the development programmes from the beginning of the Planning process. The goals envisaged under this policy at the end of the year 2000 AD are:

(i) Reduction of crude birth rate of 21 per thousand;

(ii) Reduction of crude death rate to 9 per thousand.

(iii) Reduction of infant mortality rate to below 60 per cent thousand live births; and

(iv) Increasing effective couple protection rate 60 per cent. Similar goals fixed for achievement by the end of the 7th Five Year Plan were 29.1, 10.4, 90 and 42 per cent respectively.

The strategy for achievement of these goals includes improvement of Maternal and Child Health Care, Improvement of Socio-economic status of Women, strengthening of Health & Family Welfare Infrastructure. These objectives are sought to be achieved by promoting this programme on a voluntary basis and motivating the people in this direction.